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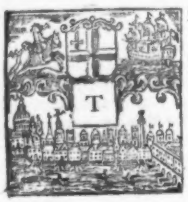
By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY June 9, 1744.

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq*;

Mr. SPECTATOR,



THO' I am myself but a *young Man*, not having yet seen thirty Years of Age, I have a remarkable fondness for *Old Company*, *Old Stories*, and *Old Songs*. A chearful *Old Man*, who has by him a good Stock of the *Wit* and *Humour* of my Father's Days, is to me infinitely more agreeable than all the *Smart young Fellows* of the rising Generation, I have ever met with. I have one such now in my Eye, whom if you did but *know*, Sir, you could not chuse but *esteem*: He is the *oldest* Man of the *Club* to which we belong, and yet is generally the *Life* and *Soul* of all our Conversation. Very often we have not a *Song* in a long Winter's Evening but what comes from him, and he has not one in his whole Collection that he has learned since the Reign of *Queen* ANNE. But then from the Year 1710 back to the *Revolution*, there is hardly a great Event mention'd in History, the Records of which he does not preserve in the *Rhimes* of the very Time. Abstracted from this, the old Gentleman is no very great *Historian* or *Chronologer*, even of his own Age; and I question if he could tell you, in *plain Prose*, without a little Consideration, in what Year was the famous Sea-Fight off *la Hogue*: But ask him for the Song of *Admiral* RUSSEL, and he immediately begins,

> Thursday *in the Morn, the Nineteenth* of May,
> *Remded for ever, the famous* Ninety-two,
> *Brave* RUSSEL *did discern by Dawn of Day,*
> *The lofty Sails of* France *advancing now.*

Having *chaunted* this in a cool, *historical Manner*, he proceeds with great Spirit, and in the true Sense of the Poet, to form his *Lines of Battle*, and then enters into the Description of the *Fight itself* with all the Expressions of *Rage*, *Terror*, and *Confusion*, in *Voice*, *Countenance*, and *Action*, that the warmest Imagination would think suitable to the Occasion. Methinks I now see and hear him at these Lines.

> *—The Sea itself's on Fire;*
> *And mighty Fate stood looking on;*
> *While a Flood, all of Blood,*
> *Fill'd the Scuppers of the* Rising Sun.

I cannot help thinking that my *old Friend* copied his very *Manner* and *Spirit*, as well as learned the *Words* of this Song, from some of the *Sailors* or *Officers* that were concerned in the Action he so well describes. And I should esteem it a good Piece of *Policy*, if there was one Man at least, in every one of his Majesty's *Ships* of *War*, who could sing it in the same animated Strain before an *Engagement*: Certainly it would arm every Breast against the least Impression of *Fear* or *Cowardice*; and as to *Treachery*, the fatal Effects of which have been lately suspected in an *English Fleet*, the Memory of the gallant Admiral CARTER, who nobly fell in this Action, having done his *Duty* after *Corruption* had tried her Power upon his *honest Heart*, would be sufficient to *frown* any Man who lay under Temptation.

The Reign of King *William* was not memorable for any great *Land Victories*, except the two in *Ireland* at the *Boyne* and *Aghrim*: Which is the Reason that my Friend has no *Flanders Song* for that whole Period. But when we come to *Queen* ANNE, he has a *Blenheim*, a *Ramillies*, an *Oudenarde*, and a *Malplaquet*, all as fresh and as perfect as when they were first *indited*. It is with the third of these, which begins,

> *Ye Commons and Peers,*
> *Come lend me your Ears,*

that I am most peculiarly pleased, as it very agreeably celebrates the *Valour* of the *Prince of Hanover*, our present most gracious Sovereign. After humorously jearing the *dastardly* Behaviour of the *Princes of France*, and the *Chevalier de St. George*, who got up into a Steeple to see the Fight, the Poet proceeds:

> *Not so did behave*
> *Young* Hanover *brave,*
> *In this bloody Field, I assure ye:*
> *When his War Horse was shot,*
> *He valued it not,*
> *But fought it on Foot like a Fury.*
>
> *Full firmly he stood,*
> *As became his high Blood,*
> *Which runs in his Veins so blue:*
> *For this gallant young Man,*
> *Being a Kin to Queen* ANNE,
> *Did, as, were She a Man, She would do.*

The Revival of all these Songs on *English Bravery*, and the *Cowardice* and *Perfidy* of the *French*, would doubtless be of great use in our Army at the present Conjuncture: And many *Circumstances* in the Affairs of *those Times*, would be found so exactly to tally with what are *now passing*, that the Song-Writers might be almost suspected to have had on them the double Spirit of *Poetry* and *Prophecy*.

I have deviated so far into the *Matter* of his Entertainment, that I had almost forgot the *Man* I was talking of, my old Friend GRAPHICUS; for so I may venture to call him, notwithstanding my own Youth, as he admitted me among his Companions for near *ten Years* past. He has, besides his *Historical* and *Military* Songs, a great Number of the *political*, and more of the *social* Turn, which all bear the Date and Impression of either ANNE or WILLIAM. Not to mention his Stock of choice old Ballads, some of them venerable for *Antiquity* even in the Days of *his* Grandfather: Among which that concerning *Moor of Moor-hall*,

> *How with nothing at all*
> *He slew the Dragon of Wantley.*

Had, I believe, never more Honour done it than by *Voice* and expressive *Gestures* of Mr. GRAPHICUS.

We have a *Son* of this *Juvenile Septuagenarian* also belonging to our Club, who is as healthy and chearful as most other Men of thirty-five: But so far short does he fall of that perpetual *Flow of Spirits* and *Vivacity*, by which the *Father* is distinguish'd, that we have, by general Consent, *interchanged the Epithets* before their Names, and given that of *Young* to the Senior, and *Old* to the Junior.

As I have had the Pleasure, in my *Life* time, to be acquainted with several of these *venerable grey-headed Youths* (tho' I think with none that quite *equals* the Friend I am now describing) this has given me the particular *Esteem* I mentioned in the Beginning of my Letter, for *Antient Companions*. Chearfulness in *them* is so much more *engaging* than in *frothy* and *vain* Young Fellows, that it *commands* a Sort of *Good Humour* and *Delight* in all that observe it. In a Word, I can almost subscribe the Saying of the *wise Alphonsus*, quoted by Sir William Temple, That there is nothing valuable in the World but *Old Wood* to burn, *Old Wine* to drink, *Old Books* to read, and *Old Friends* to converse *with*.

I am, &c;

JOHN LOVEAGE.

From my own APARTMENT.

I Am entirely of my *Friend's Opinion*, that there is nothing so delightful as *Chearfulness* and *Good-Nature* in *Old Age*: There must be *originally* a great Fund of these, where they thus break in upon the usual Possessions of *Spleen* and *Peevishness*, and attend even the *Decays of Nature* to the Verge of *Eternity*. But the *Flow of Spirits* Mr. LOVEAGE mentions, must have a great Share of *Health* likewise to support it, or I think it could neither be long nor frequent.—I could have run into a Chain of *Reflexions* upon this Subject, if his Quotation from Sir William Temple had not reminded me, that I may find in him much *better Things* thereon than I am able to write.

This excellent Author, in his *Essay on Health and long Life*, after giving very remarkable Instances of the *latter* especially, and pointing out what he thinks the most proper Means of *procuring* it, has the following Paragraphs.

'The two great Blessings of Life are, in my Opinion, *Health* and *Good-Humour*; and none contribute more to one another: Without *Health*, all will allow Life to be a Burthen; and the several Conditions of Fortune to be all wearisome, dull, or disagreeable, without *Good-Humour*: Nor does any seem to contribute towards the true Happiness of Life, but as it serves to increase that Treasure, or to preserve it. Whatever other Differences are commonly apprehended in the several Conditions of Fortune, none perhaps will be found so true or so great, as what is made by those two Circumstances, so little regarded in the common Course or Pursuits of mortal Men.

'Whether Long Life be a Blessing or no, God Almighty only can determine, who alone knows what Length it is like to run, and how 'tis like to be attended. SOCRATES used to say, that 'twas pleasant to grow old with good Health and a good Friend; and he might have Reason. A Man may be content to live, while he is no Trouble to himself or his Friends; but after that, 'tis hard if he be not content to die. I knew and esteemed a Person Abroad, who used to say, a Man must be a mean Wretch, that desired to live after threescore Years Old. But so much I dare be is certain; that in Life, as in Wine, he that will drink it good, must not draw it to the Dregs.

'Where this happens, one Comfort of Age may be, that whereas younger Men are usually in Pain, when they are not in Pleasure; Old Men find a Sort of Pleasure, whenever they are out of Pain. And as Young Men often lose or impair their present Enjoyment, by raving after what is to come, by vain Hopes, or fruitless Fears; so Old Men relieve the Wants of their Age, by pleasing Reflections upon what is past. Therefore Men in the Health and Vigour of their Age, should endeavour to fill their Lives with Reading, with Travel, with the best Conversation, and the worthiest Actions, either in their public or private Stations; that they may have something agreeable left to feed on, when they are Old, by pleasing Remembrances.

'But, as they are only the clean Beasts which chew the Cud, when they have fed enough; so they must be clean and virtuous Men, that can reflect with Pleasure upon the past Actions or Courses of their Lives. Besides, Men who grow Old with good Sense, or good Fortunes, and good Nature, cannot want the Pleasure of pleasing others, by assisting with their Gifts, their Credit, their Advice, such as deserve it; as well as their Care of Children, Kindness to Friends, and Bounty to Servants.

'But there cannot indeed live a more unhappy Creature, than an ill-natur'd Old Man, who is neither capable of receiving Pleasures, nor sensible of doing them to others.'

I cannot conclude without mentioning one of the Instances of both Long Life and Health, which Sir William relates upon the Credit of Robert Earl of Leicester, who furnish'd him with several other Stories. It is of a Set of Herefordshire *Morrice Dancers*, in the Reign of *King* JAMES the First, composed of ten Men who danced, a Maid Marian, and a Tabor and Pipe: And these twelve, one with another, made up twelve Hundred Years. 'Tis not so much, our Author observes, that so many in one small County should live to that Age, as that they should be in Vigour and in Health to travel and to dance.

Nor ought we to forget, now we are upon the Subject, that the best Provisions for Life and Health, in Sir William Temple's Opinion, are the temperate Government of Diet and Exercise: And concerning the Use of Wine he adds, (what too few will think found Doctrine) that the *first Glass* may pass for HEALTH, the *second* for GOOD HUMOUR, the *third* for our FRIENDS; but the *fourth* is for our ENEMIES.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rome, May 23. Prince Lobkowitz ſtill ſeems to have a Mind to penetrate into the Kingdom of Naples, but he has great Obſtacles to ſurmount in this Enterprize. The King of the Two Sicilies, who has quite laid aſide his Neutrality, took Poſt yeſterday at Anagni, and will regulate his Motions by thoſe of the Auſtrians. Great Wagers are laid here that Prince Lobkowitz will retire. It is certain that the Purveyor General of his Army ſet out yeſterday for Tuſcany, and within theſe two Days a Report is ſpread that the Operations of the Auſtrian Army depend on the Return of a Courier diſpatch'd to Admiral Matthews, to know whether the Toulon Squadron will give him Leave to detach Part of his Fleet in order to make a powerful Diverſion on the Coaſt of the *Terra di Lavoro*.

Vienna, May 30. A Report was ſpread a few Days ago, that Prince Charles of Lorrain is to go and take upon him the Chief Command of the Army of the Allies in Flanders; but it ſeems the Queen thinks it more expedient that his Serene Highneſs ſhould ſtay on the Rhine.

Heidelberg, June 6. Prince Charles of Lorrain's Army has paſs'd the Necker for the ſecond Time, and is actually in the Neighbourhood of Manheim and Philipſbourg.

Berlin, May 30. The Earl of Hyndford, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain, has within theſe few Days made freſh Inſtances in regard to the Succours which his Britannick Majeſty demands by Vertue of Treaties: But as the King is abſent, the Miniſtry have told his Excellency, that they can give him no Anſwer 'till his Majeſty's Return, which will be the 15th of next Month.

Tho' the Troops ſtill have Orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, the Preparations for the Camps have been diſcontinued; from whence we conjecture that they will not take place, and that the King will only make private Reviews.

It is ſaid that Prince William of Heſſe-Caſſel is to go to Pyrmont, in order to confer with his Majeſty, about a Match between the Margrave Charles and the Princeſs Mary of Heſſe.

Embden in Eaſt-Friezland, June 3. Commiſſaries from the King of Pruſſia are arriv'd in this Country, in order to take Poſſeſſion of it, and they have already iſſued a Proclamation in his Name, importing, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's Intention is to maintain the Inhabitants in their antient Rights and Liberties, and grant them all the Advantages that may make their Condition happy. Yeſterday a Detachment of Pruſſian Troops took Poſſeſſion of Aurich.

Hamburg, June 5. Thoſe who thought ſome time ago that they foreſaw Broils between Ruſſia and Poland, as well about the Limits as in regard to ſome Lands which once belong'd to the unfortunate Prince Menzikoff, imag'n'd that their Predictions were going to be accompliſh'd as ſoon as they heard of the March of ſome Ruſſian Troops towards Courland and the Poliſh Frontiers: But others are of Opinion, that thoſe Troops are approaching with no other Deſign, but that they may be ready to march into Germany. We have ſo much the more Reaſon to reject the Notion of the former, becauſe we are very well inform'd that the Saxon Miniſter at Moſcow has lately had an Audience of the Empreſs, and was receiv'd with the greateſt Regard; and that he then deliver'd to her Imperial Majeſty the Ratification of a late Convention between the two Courts for renewing the Treaty of the Year 1733. It is pretended that Baron Mardefelct, the Pruſſian Envoy at Moſcow, has diſcover'd ſome Uneaſineſs on this Occaſion. The Council of Regency at Mittau being inform'd of the King of Poland's approaching Arrival at Warſaw, and that the Diet of the Kingdom is to be ſpeedily held at Grodno, have reſolv'd to ſend his Majeſty a ſolemn Deputation, in order to beſeech him to do all that lies in his Power to procure the Dutchy of Courland the Satisfaction of being govern'd by a new Sovereign.

Francfort, June 7. We have juſt receiv'd Advice, that a Neutrality Convention is concluded between the Generals in Chief of the Imperial and Auſtrian Armies on the Rhines; in conſequence of which the Troops on both Sides have been forbid to commit any Hoſtilities againſt each other.

Ghent, June 8. The Marſhal Count de Saxe has poſted a Body of 6000 Men between this Town and Bruges, at a Place call'd Bellem, where they have rais'd a ſmall Fort and planted ſix Pieces of Cannon on it. We hear that a Detachment of French Huſſars have carry'd off 850 Oxen from St. George's Village, within three Leagues of Bruges, and ſent them to Liſle.

Bruſſels, June 8. An Expreſs is arriv'd from Menin, with Advice, that the 4th Inſtant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Commandant of that Town beat the Chamade, and obtain'd an honourable Capitulation, the Garriſon having had Leave to ſtay there 'till the 7th, or to march out ſooner if they thought fit, in order to be eſcorted to Sluys in Flanders: They are allowed to take along with them four Pieces of Cannon and two Mortars. The ſame Day, towards the Evening, the King of France enter'd the Town to take Poſſeſſion of it, and after pouring a ſtrong Garriſon in it, the whole Army march'd for Ypres the next Day.

Our Fears concerning the City of Mons revive ſince the News of the March of the Duke d'Harcourt, who, as we are aſſur'd, is arriv'd near Maubeuge with an Army of 40,000 Men.

The Dutch Reſident here ſet out for Ypres a few Days ago, with Orders from the States-General to the Prince of Heſſe-Philipſdahl, importing, that he muſt hold out to the laſt Extremity in caſe that Town ſhould be beſieg'd.

In conſequence of the Repreſentaions made by the Allies to the Court of Vienna, Prince Charles of Lorrain is not only expected again in the Netherlands, but it is ſaid he will bring a Reinforcement of 25,000 Men along with him.

Bruſſels, June 8. The 6th Inſtant Ypres was quite inveſted by the French, and another Body of their Troops has advanced towards Oſtend. The Prince of Heſſe Philipſdahl, Commandant of Ypres, has pointed his Cannon at Elverdingen, in order to beat down ſeveral Houſes that ſpoil the Proſpect from the Place, and is making all other neceſſary Diſpoſitions for a vigorous Defence.

Bruſſels, June 9. We have different Reports now as to the Motions of the French; ſome aſſuring that their whole Army is march'd towards Ypres, and others, that they have ſent a Detachment of 40,000 Men towards Tournay. We have Advice from Italy, that Prince Lobkowitz has paſs'd the Tyber; ſo that we may ſoon expect to hear of his engaging the Neapolitan Army, which lies in the Neighbourhood of Tivoli.

Oſtend, June 11. The Garriſon of Menin march'd by Bruges on Tueſday laſt, with two Field Pieces, two Mortars, ſix cover'd Waggons, Drums beating, and Colours flying. All Accounts agree that they loſt but four Men, and the Beſiegers forty. On Saturday the French inveſted Ypres, in which there is a Garriſon of 3000 Men.

Hague, May 29. The following is the Subſtance of his Britannick Majeſty's Letter, in Anſwer to that of Lord Hindford. 'His Britannick Majeſty expreſſes his 'Surpriſe at the Examination which his Pruſſian Ma-'jeſty deſigns to make before fulfilling the Tenor of his 'Treaties, in order to know whether *Great Britain* or '*France* has been the Aggreſſor, and occaſion'd the War 'which has juſt broke out between the two Crowns, and 'ſays, "That he cannot comprehend that the leaſt Diffi-"culty ſhould ariſe about the Execution of the Trea-"ties which ſubſiſt between him and his Pruſſian "Majeſty: That it was notorious that the French "King ought to be looked upon alone as the Aggreſſor "in the preſent War: That it was a very wicked Pre-"tence that the ſworn Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria* "have made uſe of in ſaying, that his Britannick Ma-"jeſty ſhould be conſidered as the Aggreſſor, when all "the World knows, that immediately after the Death "of the late Emperor, and long before the Britiſh "Troops had croſſed the Sea, *France* had formed Factions in the Empire, and ſoon afterwards cauſed her "Troops to march againſt her Majeſty of *Hungary*, "and to carry Fire and Sword with them into the Au-"ſtrian Dominions, and all this a Year and an half be-"fore the Britiſh Forces marched into *Germany*, and "which when they did go thither, only went as Auxi-"liaries to her Majeſty of *Hungary*: That it is but too "apparent that the Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria* "have omitted nothing, in order to inſpire other Pow-"ers with their wicked Intentions: That it's very evi-"dent the utmoſt Endeavours have to that End been "uſed with his Pruſſian Majeſty; but there was the "greateſt Room to hope their Efforts in this Reſpect "would be vain and uſeleſs, with ſo penetrating a "Prince as was his Pruſſian Majeſty, who too well "knew that the Execution of the Engagements in "Queſtion were abſolutely neceſſary to be fulfilled, in "order that he on his Side, when Occaſion offered, "might the more readily accompliſh the Engagements "he is under, either by the Guaranty ſtipulated, or "by the ſeveral Clauſes of the Treaty of *Weſtminſter*."

Hague, June 5. The ſingle Thing that retards the immediate March of the ſecond Corps of 20,000 Men, is the following Repreſentation from the States of Friezland, delivered to the States General by their Deputies.

'Meſſieurs, the Deputies of the Province of Friez-'land, in Conſequence of expreſs Orders, inform the 'Aſſembly, that the Lords States, their High Principals, 'having demanded for his Highneſs the Prince of 'Orange and Naſſau, their Hereditary Stadtholder, and 'Captain-General, the Generaliſhip of the Foot, in Rank 'agreeable to his high Birth, and to the important Em-'ployment he enjoys in their Province, ſee, with ex-'treme Diſpleaſure, their juſt and reaſonable Inſtance, 'made in ſo friendly a Manner, and ſo often repeated, 'not fruitleſs only, and without Effect, but rejected 'alſo, in the coarſeſt, and moſt ſhocking Manner; 'which Behaviour, ſo oppoſite to Decency and Friend-'ſhip, hath quite tired out the Patience of the Lords 'States, their Principals. That, at length, they find 'themſelves under a Neceſſity of inſtructing, and or-'dering their Deputies, to declare in their Name to this 'Aſſembly, as Meſſieurs, their Deputies, do by theſe 'Preſents, That if they do not afford immediate Satiſ-'faction to their Noble Mightineſſes, by naming his 'Serene Highneſs General of the Foot, and employing 'him as Commander in Chief of the ſecond Corps of 'Troops, form'd for the Defence of the Republick, they 'are reſolv'd to retract the Conſent they have given to 'the late Meaſures, in every Reſpect, excepting only to 'the State of War. The ſaid Sieurs, Deputies, inaſmuch 'as this Affair touches them ſo nearly, moſt earneſtly 'intreat thoſe of the Allies, who hitherto have refuſed 'to comply with the juſt and reaſonable Demands of 'the Lords States, their Principals, to reflect on the 'preſent delicate and critical Conjuncture of Affairs, 'ſo as to avoid the dreadful Conſequences that muſt 'attend Delays; and which all impartial People will at-'tribute to them, and them only, in caſe they perſiſt 'in the Refuſal.'

Hague, June 7. Count Podewils, the Pruſſian Envoy, deliver'd the 2d Inſtant a Memorial to the States-General, importing, 'That the Moment his Pruſſian Ma-'jeſty heard of the Death of the Prince of Eaſt-Friez-'land, his firſt Care was to give their High Mighti-'neſſes a freſh Proof of the ſincere Friendſhip which he 'deſires to keep up with them: That for this Purpoſe 'he had receiv'd Orders to return hither forthwith, and 'declare to their High Mightineſſes, that the King his 'Maſter having reſolv'd to take Poſſeſſion of the Terri-'tories that have devolv'd to him by the Death of that 'Prince, and to maintain himſelf therein by all the 'Means that God has put in his Power, his Pruſſian 'Majeſty was not the leſs diſpos'd to come to a right 'Underſtanding with the Republick about what might 'relate to her Intereſt or Conveniency on this Occaſion: 'Wherefore he was authoriz'd to receive a Communica-'tion of their High Mightineſſes Deſire in regard to 'this Affair, and that they had it entirely in their 'Power to experience on this Occaſion the Effect of that 'Regard which his Pruſſian Majeſty has always had for 'the Republick, &c.

Hague, June 10. According to ſome Advices from Bruſſels the Army of the Allies are intrenching themſelves in the Neighbourhood of Oudenard, where they wait for ſome Troops that are marching to join them; and after this Junction their Motions are to be regulated as they ſhall ſee Occaſion; for as yet there ſeems to be no Plan of Operations form'd.

Hague, June 11. Count Waſſenaer is expected here in a few Days, and the Publick are already in hopes of ſome Overture that may conduce to a Pacification: His Excellency, it is ſaid, thinks it neceſſary to come in Perſon to give an Account of the Situation of Affairs, eſpecially in regard to what paſs'd in the laſt Conference he had with Marſhal Noailles and the Count d'Argenſon.

The laſt Letters from the North make no Mention of the approaching March of a Body of Ruſſian Troops for Germany.

Extract of a Letter from a Perſon of Diſtinction at Harlow, dated June 1, *N. S.*

'I have been five Days in Prince Charles of Lorrain's 'Camp at Necker-Ulm, not far from hence; his High-'neſs is a moſt affable and courteous Prince, and the 'Army in fine Order, both as to Men and Horſes; it 'conſiſts of 76,000 effective Men, beſides 20,000 ir-'regular Troops, 18,000 of whom are Croats, Huſſars, 'Pandours, Carliſtaders, &c. who are encamp'd by 'themſelves. I was preſent when Prince Eſterhaſi drew 'up the irregular Troops, who by their Dreſs made a 'terrible Appearance, and their Looks repreſented a 'wild and ſavage Fierceneſs: All Night they lie on the 'Ground without Tents or Straw, in the Day they 'dance and exerciſe themſelves with running and 'throwing of Stones of 20 lb. Weight, which they 'perform in the following Manner, viz. they take a 'Stone of the aforeſaid Weight, and holding it in one 'Hand, with their Arm extended, they run about '200 Yards, and then giving a Jump throw the Stone 'at the ſame time at a Mark about 30 Yards farther, 'which Mark is a ſmall Stick of about ſix Inches long,

fix'd in the Ground, and ate so expert that few miss it. The Day I saw them perform this Exercise they had made an Excursion of about nine Leagues, notwithstanding which they jump'd and danc'd as if they had not undergone any Fatigue at all: They openly declare that when they once get on French Ground they will give no Quarter either to Man or Child. Yesterday a Body of about 1000 of them took, near Germersheim, some small Vessels with 40,000 Sacks of Oats, and cut in Pieces the Frenchmen who guarded them and brought away their Heads.

IRELAND.

Dublin, May 29. Last Saturday Night, about Eleven o'Clock, a most dreadful Fire broke out in the House of Mr. Bulkeley, in Digg-Street, which consumed the same and greatly damag'd the two adjoining Houses: A Son of Mrs. Bulkeley's, about eleven Years of Age, unfortunately perish'd in the Flames. The Fire was occasion'd by the Carelessness of a Maid Servant, who left a Candle burning in the Room where the Children lay.

Early on Sunday Morning died, after a short Illness, Sir Richard Mead, Bart. Member of Parliament for the Borough of Kinsale, whose Death is a great Loss to this Nation, as he was a Person of Honour and a true Lover of his Country. He is succeeded in Title and Estate by his only Son, about a Month old.

The Dolphin, John Stewart, Master, from Belfast, bound to Philadelphia, with 150 Passengers, is taken by the French and carry'd into Brest.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 28. On Friday last died Lady Christian Carnagie, Dutchess Dowager of Montrose; a Lady much esteem'd for her many Virtues, which occasions her Death to be much lamented: She was a Daughter of the noble Family of Northesk, and Mother to his Grace the present Duke of Montrose.

Died likewise on the 21st past at Montrose, Mrs. Skinner, Wife of Mr. James Skinner, Merchant, of that Place: She was a Daughter of General How's, and Maid of Honour to the Princess Royal of Great Britain at the Time of her Marriage with his Highness the Prince of Orange.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, May 2. Last Week died here the Right Hon. the Lord Cahir, of the Kingdom of Ireland; he is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son the Hon. —— Butler, Esq;

Bristol, June 2. Last Friday the King William Privateer, Capt. Cornish, sail'd on a second Cruize; but before the had got below Cleven, a second Prize appear'd in the Channel, which he soon gave Chace to, and found it to be a large fat Ox alive, that with three others had swam down from the New Passage, which the Sailors soon got on board, well pleas'd at the uncommon Adventure, and the Plenty of Roast Beef they were like to partake of. The Oxen, with some others, were bought in Wales, for the King's Use, by Mr. Lee, one of the Purveyors to the Victualling-Office, but in driving them out of the Passage-Boat they swam some Miles down the Channel, and three were thought to be drown'd.

On Wednesday Morning the Vernon Privateer fell down to Kingroad, in order to sail on a Cruize; she is a pretty Vessel, and a prime Sailor, having Loop-Holes for Rowing on Occasion, well mann'd, and carries 12 Guns besides Swivels.

There are also preparing for Sea at Wapping, the follow Privateers, viz. A new Vessel two-thirds built, on the Stocks, to carry 12 Guns and some Swivels; the Jamaica Frigate, in the Dry Dock, of 20 Guns, &c. And a Sloop in the Wet Dock.

A stout Galley at Limekiln-Dock is altering into a Frigate for a Privateer. And several Letter of Mark Men, Frigates, are ready for their respective Voyages.

Our Merchants seem intent on annoying the French as much as possible; and 'tis thought there will be more Cruizers sent on this Errand by two-thirds than there were the last War.

We have Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, has taken a French Man of War of 40 Guns, after a bloody Engagement. And that the Alborough Man of War has also taken a French Privateer of 20 Guns, and carried her into Falmouth.

The Dispatch Privateer, of this Port, has taken a French Smuggler.

On Tuesday died, at his House in Prince-Street, Mr. Michael White, an eminent Wine-Merchant. And

Thursday Morning died, at his House in Castle-Street, Mr. Edward Gregory, the greatest Distiller in this City, and one of the People call'd Quakers.

LONDON.

Last Monday Morning a Wardmote was held at St. Michael's Church, for the Election of an Alderman of Cornhill Ward, in the room of Sir John Salter, Knt. deceas'd, when Francis Cokayne, Esq; an eminent Italian Merchant in Bishopsgate-Street, and one of the Common-Council-Men of that Ward, was chosen without Opposition.

On Tuesday William Petty, Esq; paid his Fine into the Chamber of London to be excused serving the Office of Sheriff.

The same Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated Samuel Remnant, Esq; Citizen and Glover, as a proper Person to serve the said Office.

The Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London have order'd a General Muster to be made of the six Regiments of Train'd-Bands, in the Artillery-Ground, on the 7th of August next.

Last Saturday Mr. George Philipson was appointed Purveyor of his Majesty's Stores for Gibraltar, in the room of Mr. Lancelot Kilbourn, deceas'd.

On Tuesday the Lords of the Treasury appointed Mr. Abraham Nettlefold to be Collector of the Customs in the Ports of Haverfordwest and Pool, a Place of great Profit.

The Lords of the Admiralty have order'd six Ships of the Line, viz. two of 70 Guns, two of 60, and two of 50, to be victualled with all Expedition, in order to sail to the West-Indies.

Last Saturday sixty-four Cartridges with their Cannon were shipp'd at the Tower for Flanders; as were likewise at the same Time 30,000 Cartouches, besides Belts, &c. for the Use of the British Forces.

A Body of 6000 British Troops will forthwith be sent from hence to Flanders.

Circuits appointed for the Summer Assizes.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Wright, Mr. Justice Abney.

Berks, Monday, July 2, at Abingdon.
Oxford, Wednesday, July 4, at Oxford.
Gloucester, Saturday, July 7, at Gloucester.
City of *Gloucester*, the same Day at the City of Gloucester.
Monmouth, Thursday, July 12, at Monmouth.
Hereford, Saturday, July 14, at Hereford.
Salop, Friday, July 20, at Shrewsbury.
Stafford, Wednesday, July 25, at Stafford.
Worcester, Saturday, July 28, at Worcester.
City of *Worcester*, the same Day at the City of Worcester.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Burnet, Mr. Baron Clarke.

City of *York*, Monday, July 9, at the Guildhall of the said City.
County of *York*, the same Day at the Castle of York.
Durham, Thursday, July 19, at the Castle of Durham.
Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Monday, July 29, at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Northumberland, the same Day at the Castle of Newcastle upon Tyne.
Cumberland, Tuesday, July 31, at Carlisle.
Westmoreland, Monday, August 6, at Appleby.
Lancaster, Friday, Aug. 10, at the Castle of Lancaster.

CHESTER CIRCUIT.

Mr. Serjeant Skinner, Chief Justice, and the Hon. John Talbot, Esq;

Montgomeryshire, Tuesday, July 24, at Pool.
Denbighshire, Monday, July 30, at Ruthin.
Flintshire, Saturday, August 4, at Flint.
Cheshire, Friday, August 10, at Chester.

Last Saturday a Decree pass'd in the High Court of Chancery to John Dormer, Esq; whereby he will recover the Rents and Profits of the late Judge Dormer's Estate for eleven Years past.

On Saturday last a Duplicate pass'd the Great Seal unto John Couraud, Esq; of the Office of Clerk of the Navy Office of York River and Virginia in America.

We hear that Alexander Pope, Esq; has left the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Marchmont, his two Executors.

Last Saturday a Presentation pass'd the Great Seal to Mr. William Cope Hopton to the Vicarage of Frome Canonicorum, alias Canfrome, in the County and Diocese of Hereford.

[illegible] fragrant Meads, to up the vernal Flow'r:
from each Inn the legal Swarms impel,
banded Seers, and Pupils of the Quill.
ates and Shambles pour forth all their Store,
ndful of Mutton, and of Laws no more:
n Money Bills, uncourtly, now must wait,
d the fat Lamb has one Day more to bleat.

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On Sunday Nicholas Wright, of Shoreham in Sussex, Esq; was married at St. Paul's to Miss Leander of Grosvenor-Street, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 15,000 l. The new-married Couple, immediately after the Ceremony, set out for Eaton in Buckinghamshire to celebrate the Nuptials.

On Saturday last died, aged upwards of Eighty, Mr. Thomas Lowther, one of the four Messengers attending the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Place of considerable Profit, and in the Gift of the Lords of the Treasury.

Yesterday se'nnight died, at his House at Highgate, Capt. Holloway, possess'd of a Fortune of 20,000 l. which he acquir'd in the Levant Trade with a fair Character.

On Tuesday Morning died, at her House in Grosvenor-Street, Mrs. Herring, a Widow Lady, possess'd of a Fortune of near 30,000 l. which she has bequeath'd to her Nephew, —— Herring, Esq;

We hear from Newcastle upon Tyne, that last Week died the Rev. Mr. James Allgood, Rector of Ingraham in the County of Northumberland, in the seventy-second Year of his Age, and is succeeded in his Estate by Lancelot Allgood, of Hexham in the same County, Esq;

Yesterday se'nnight died, at his House in Cornhill, after a short Illness, the Worshipful Sir John Salter, Knt. Alderman of Cornhill Ward: He was chosen Alderman on the Decease of Sir Thomas Scawen, Knt. in 1730; in the Year 1735 he serv'd the Office of Sheriff with Micajah Perry, Esq; (Lord Mayor in 1739) and the High Office of Lord Mayor in the Year 1740. He was one of the Governors of Christ's-Hospital, and a Director of the Hon. East-India Company; also one of the greatest wholesale Linnen-Drapers of this City.

Private Letters from Ostend by Tuesday's Holland Mail advise that last Week died there, after a few Days Illness, as he was returning from his Travels to England, Samuel Martin, Esq; possess'd of an Estate in Leicestershire of 2000 l. a Year, which devolves (he dying a Batchelor) to his Brother, Roger Martin, Esq;

Friday se'nnight died, at his House at Stangate, near Lambeth in Surrey, Mr. King, an eminent Master Builder, and said to have died very rich. He was the Person that made the Timber-Work for turning the Arches of the New Bridge at Westminster.

Last Monday Morning died, after a lingering Illness, at his Lodgings at Knightsbridge, Sir Thomas Hoby, of Bysham in the County of Berks, Bart. and Member of Parliament for Great Marlow in Buckinghamshire.

A few Days ago died, the Rev. Mr. William Newton, Minister of Wingham, and Curate of Stodmarsh; he had also the Curacy of Guston by Dover.

We hear from Higham Park in Northamptonshire, the Estate of Sir Robert Long, Bart. that as some Men were digging there, a few Days since, they discover'd a great many very large Sheets of Lead spread flat, one on each other, under which was conceal'd a great Quantity of Plate, &c. suppos'd to have been buried there in the Time of Oliver Cromwell.

Last Week as a Man was digging a Well at Brentford, after he had got down about 14 Feet, the Earth of a sudden fell in upon him, which being seen, they dug for him immediately, but were near six Hours before they got to him, when to their Surprize they found him alive, tho' he could not speak for some Time; however being properly taken Care of, he recover'd, and was the next Day perfectly well.

Yesterday se'nnight came on, at the Sessions-House in the Old-Baily, before Sir Henry Penrice, Knt. Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the Trial of James Hall, for High-Treason; he being Second Captain on board the St. Elins, a Spanish Privateer, and taking the Friendship, Capt. William Wilson, Commander, near the River Gamba, on the Coast of Guinea, which they carry'd into the Port of Coree, in the Island of Teneriffe, where she was condemn'd as a lawful Prize; and after a Trial of six Hours he was found guilty, and Sentence of Death pass'd on him, to be hang'd and quarter'd at Execution-Dock.

On Saturday a Country Girl, who arriv'd that Day in Town with two other Women in the Hereford Waggon, and was set down at the Bear in Piccadilly, was inveigled into a House of ill Fame in Air-Street, near the aforesaid Inn, under Pretence that a Relation was there, who would recommend her to a Service; her Companions finding she staid, went to the House and enquir'd for her, where they were told such a Person did come in there, but was gone; and telling them some trifling Stories, a great Number of People gather'd about the Door, some of whom sent for Constables to search the House, where, 'tis said, they found several Things bloody, as a Cap, Stays, &c. but could not find the young Woman; whereupon the Persons in the House were secur'd, as was likewise a Fellow who came

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rome, May 23. Prince Lobkowitz ſtill ſeems to have a Mind to penetrate into the Kingdom of Naples, but he has great Obſtacles to ſurmount in this Enterprize. The King of the Two Sicilies, who has quite laid aſide his Neutrality, took Poſt yeſterday at Anagni, and will regulate his Motions by thoſe of the Auſtrians. Great Wagers are laid here that Prince Lobkowitz will retire. It is certain that the Purveyor General of his Army ſet out yeſterday for Tuſcany, and within theſe two Days a Report is ſpread that the Operations of the Auſtrian Army depend on the Return of a Courier diſpatch'd to Admiral Matthews, to know whether the Toulon Squadron will give him Leave to detach Part of his Fleet in order to make a powerful Diverſion on the Coaſt of the *Terra di Lavoro*.

Vienna, May 30. A Report was ſpread a few Days ago, that Prince Charles of Lorrain is to go and take upon him the Chief Command of the Army of the Allies in Flanders; but it ſeems the Queen thinks it more expedient that his Serene Highneſs ſhould ſtay on the Rhine.

Heidelberg, June 6. Prince Charles of Lorrain's Army has paſs'd the Necker for the ſecond Time, and is actually in the Neighbourhood of Manheim and Philipſbourg.

Berlin, May 30. The Earl of Hyndford, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain, has within theſe few Days made freſh Inſtances in regard to the Succours which his Britannick Majeſty demands by Vertue of Treaties: But as the King is abſent, the Miniſtry have told his Excellency, that they can give him no Anſwer 'till his Majeſty's Return, which will be the 15th of next Month.

Tho' the Troops ſtill have Orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, the Preparations for the Camps have been diſcontinued; from whence we conjecture that they will not take place, and that the King will only make private Reviews.

It is ſaid that Prince William of Heſſe-Caſſel is to go to Pyrmont, in order to confer with his Majeſty, about a Match between the Margrave Charles and the Princeſs Mary of Heſſe.

Embden in Eaſt-Friegland, June 3. Commiſſaries from the King of Pruſſia are arriv'd in this Country, in order to take Poſſeſſion of it, and they have already iſſued a Proclamation in his Name, importing, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's Intention is to maintain the Inhabitants in their antient Rights and Liberties, and grant them all the Advantages that may make their Condition happy. Yeſterday a Detachment of Pruſſian Troops took Poſſeſſion of Aurick.

Hamburgh, June 5. Thoſe who thought ſome time ago that they foreſaw Broils between Ruſſia and Poland, as well about the Limits as in regard to ſome Lands which once belong'd to the unfortunate Prince Menzikoff, imag n'd that their Predictions were going to be accompliſh'd as ſoon as they heard of the March of ſome Ruſſian Troops towards Courland and the Poliſh Frontiers: But others are of Opinion, that thoſe Troops are approaching with no other Deſign, but that they may be ready to march into Germany. We have ſo much the more Reaſon to reject the Notion of the former, becauſe we are very well inform'd that the Saxon Miniſter at Moſcow has lately had an Audience of the Empreſs, and was receiv'd with the greateſt Regard; and that he then deliver'd to her Imperial Majeſty the Ratification of a late Convention between the two Courts for renewing the Treaty of the Year 1733. It is p etended that Baron Mardefelct, the Pruſſian Envoy at Moſcow, has diſcover'd ſome Uneaſineſs on this Occaſion. The Council of Regency at Mittau being inform'd of the King of Poland's approaching Arrival at Warſaw, and that the Diet of the Kingdom is to be ſpeedily held at Grodno, have reſolv'd to ſend his Majeſty a ſolemn Deputation, in order to beſeech him to do all that lies in his Power to procure the Dutchy of Courland the Satisfaction of being govern'd by a new Sovereign.

Franckfort, June 7. We have juſt receiv'd Advice, that a Neutrality Convention is concluded between the Generals in Chief of the Imperial and Auſtrian Armies on the Rhines; in conſequence of which the Troops on both Sides have been forbid to commit any Hoſtilities againſt each other.

Ghent, June 8. The Marſhal Count de Saxe has poſted a Body of 6000 Men between this Town and Bruges, at a Place call'd Bellem, where they have rais'd a ſmall Fort and planted ſix Pieces of Cannon on it. We hear that a Detachment of French Huſſars have carry'd off 850 Oxen from St. George's Village, within three Leagues of Bruges, and ſent them to Liſle.

Bruſſels, June 8. An Expreſs is arriv'd from Menin, with Advice, that the 4th Inſtant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Commandant of that Town beat the Chamade, and obtain'd an honourable Capitulation, the Garriſon having had Leave to ſtay there 'till the 7th, or to march out ſooner if they thought fit, in order to be eſcorted to Sluys in Flanders: They are allowed to take along with them four Pieces of Cannon and two Mortars. The ſame Day, towards the Evening, the King of France enter'd the Town to take Poſſeſſion of it, and after pouring a ſtrong Garriſon in it, the whole Army march'd for Ypres the next Day.

Our Fears concerning the City of Mons revive ſince the News of the March of the Duke d'Harcourt, who, as we are aſſur'd, is arriv'd near Maubeuge with an Army of 40,000 Men.

The Dutch Reſident here ſet out for Ypres a few Days ago, with Orders from the States-General to the Prince of Heſſe-Philipſdahl, importing, that he muſt hold out to the laſt Extremity in caſe that Town ſhould be beſieg'd.

In conſequence of the Repreſentaions made by the Allies to the Court of Vienna, Prince Charles of Lorrain is not only expected again in the Netherlands, but it is ſaid he will bring a Reinforcement of 25,000 Men along with him.

Bruſſels, June 8. The 6th Inſtant Ypres was quite inveſted by the French, and another Body of their Troops has advanced towards Oſtend. The Prince of Heſſe Philipſdahl, Commandant of Ypres, has pointed his Cannon at Elverdingen, in order to beat down ſeveral Houſes that ſpoil the Proſpect from the Place, and is making all other neceſſary Diſpoſitions for a vigorous Defence.

Bruſſels, June 9. We have different Reports now as to the Motions of the French; ſome aſſuring that their whole Army is march'd towards Ypres, and others, that they have ſent a Detachment of 40,000 Men towards Tournay. We have Advice from Italy, that Prince Lobkowitz has paſs'd the Tyber; ſo that we may ſoon expect to hear of his engaging the Neapolitan Army, which lies in the Neighbourhood of Tivoli.

Oſtend, June 11. The Garriſon of Menin march'd by Bruges on Tueſday laſt, with two Field Pieces, two Mortars, ſix cover'd Waggons, Drums beating, and Colours flying. All Accounts agree that they loſt but four Men, and the Beſiegers forty. On Saturday the French inveſted Ypres, in which there is a Garriſon of 3000 Men.

Hague, May 29. The following is the Subſtance of his Britannick Majeſty's Letter, in Anſwer to that of Lord Hindford. 'His Britannick Majeſty expreſſes his 'Surpriſe at the Examination which his Pruſſian Ma-'jeſty deſigns to make before fulfilling the Tenor of his 'Treaties, in order to know whether *Great Britain* or '*France* has been the Aggreſſor, and occaſion'd the War 'which has juſt broke out between the two Crowns, and 'ſays, "That he cannot comprehend that the leaſt Diffi-"culty ſhould ariſe about the Execution of the Trea-"ties which ſubſiſt between him and his Pruſſian "Majeſty: That it was notorious that the French "King ought to be looked upon alone as the Aggreſſor "in the preſent War: That it was a very wicked Pre-"tence that the ſworn Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria* "have made uſe of in ſaying, that his Britannick Ma-"jeſty ſhould be conſidered as the Aggreſſor, when all "the World knows, that immediately after the Death "of the late Emperor, and long before the Britiſh "Troops had croſſed the Sea, *France* had formed Facti-"ons in the Empire, and ſoon afterwards cauſed her "Troops to march againſt her Majeſty of *Hungary*, "and to carry Fire and Sword with them into the Au-"ſtrian Dominions, and all this a Year and an half be-"fore the Britiſh Forces marched into *Germany*, and "which when they did go thither, only went as Auxi-"liaries to her Majeſty of *Hungary*: That it is but too "apparent that the Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria* "have omitted nothing, in order to inſpire other Pow-"ers with their wicked Intentions: That it's very evi-"dent the utmoſt Endeavours have to that End been "uſed with his Pruſſian Majeſty; but there was the "greateſt Room to hope their Efforts in this Reſpect "would be vain and uſeleſs, with ſo penetrating a "Prince as was his Pruſſian Majeſty, who too well "knew that the Execution of the Engagements in "Queſtion were abſolutely neceſſary to be fulfilled, in "order that he on his Side, when Occaſion offered, "might the more readily accompliſh the Engagements "he is under, either by the Guaranty ſtipulated, or "by the ſeveral Clauſes of the Treaty of *Weſtminſter*."

Hague, June 5. The ſingle Thing that retards the immediate March of the ſecond Corps of 20,000 Men, is the following Repreſentation from the States of Friezland, delivered to the States General by their Deputies.

'Meſſieurs, the Deputies of the Province of Friez-'land, in Conſequence of expreſs Orders, inform the 'Aſſembly, that the Lords States, their High Principals, 'having demanded for his Highneſs the Prince of 'Orange and Naſſau, their Hereditary Stadtholder, and 'Captain-General, the Generaliſhip of the Foot, in Rank 'agreeable to his high Birth, and to the important Em-'ployment he enjoys in their Province, &c. with ex-'treme Diſpleaſure, their juſt and reaſonable Inſtance, 'made in ſo friendly a Manner, and ſo often repeated, 'not fruitleſs only, and without Effect, but rejected 'alſo, in the coarſeſt, and moſt ſhocking Manner; 'which Behaviour, ſo oppoſite to Decency and Friend-'ſhip, hath quite tired out the Patience of the Lords 'States, their Principals. That, at length, they find 'themſelves under a Neceſſity of inſtructing, and or-'dering their Deputies, to declare in their Name to this 'Aſſembly, as Meſſieurs, their Deputies, do by theſe 'Preſents, That if they do not afford immediate Satiſ-'faction to their Noble Mightineſſes, by naming his 'Serene Highneſs General of the Foot, and employing 'him as Commander in Chief of the ſecond Corps of 'Troops, form'd for the Defence of the Republick, they 'are reſolv'd to retract the Conſent they have given to 'the late Meaſures, in every Reſpect, excepting only to 'the State of War. The ſaid Sieurs, Deputies, inaſmuch 'as this Affair touches them ſo nearly, moſt earneſtly 'intreat thoſe of the Allies, who hitherto have refuſed 'to comply with the juſt and reaſonable Demands of 'the Lords States, their Principals, to reflect on the 'preſent delicate and critical Conjuncture of Affairs, 'ſo as to avoid the dreadful Conſequences that muſt 'attend Delays; and which all impartial People will at-'tribute to them, and them only, in caſe they perſiſt 'in the Refuſal.'

Hague, June 7. Count Podewils, the Pruſſian Envoy, deliver'd the 2d Inſtant a Memorial to the States-General, importing, 'That the Moment his Pruſſian Ma-'jeſty heard of the Death of the Prince of Eaſt-Friez-'land, his firſt Care was to give their High Mighti-'neſſes a freſh Proof of the ſincere Friendſhip which he 'deſires to keep up with them: That for this Purpoſe 'he had receiv'd Orders to return hither forthwith, and 'declare to their High Mightineſſes, that the King his 'Maſter having reſolv'd to take Poſſeſſion of the Terri-'tories that have devolv'd to him by the Death of that 'Prince, and to maintain himſelf therein by all the 'Means that God has put in his Power, his Pruſſian 'Majeſty was not the leſs diſpos'd to come to a right 'Underſtanding with the Republick about what might 'relate to her Intereſt or Conveniency on this Occaſion: 'Wherefore he was authoriz'd to receive a Communica-'tion of their High Mightineſſes Deſire in regard to 'this Affair, and that they had it entirely in their 'Power to experience on this Occaſion the Effect of that 'Regard which his Pruſſian Majeſty has always had for 'the Republick, &c.

Hague, June 10. According to ſome Advices from Bruſſels the Army of the Allies are intrenching themſelves in the Neighbourhood of Oudenard, where they wait for ſome Troops that are marching to join them; and after this Junction their Motions are to be regulated as they ſhall ſee Occaſion; for as yet there ſeems to be no Plan of Operations form'd.

Hague, June 11. Count Waſſenaer is expected here in a few Days, and the Publick are already in hopes of ſome Overture that may conduce to a Pacification: His Excellency, it is ſaid, thinks it neceſſary to come in Perſon to give an Account of the Situation of Affairs, eſpecially in regard to what paſs'd in the laſt Conference he had with Marſhal Noailles and the Count d'Argenſon.

The laſt Letters from the North make no Mention of the approaching March of a Body of Ruſſian Troops for Germany.

Extract of a Letter from a Perſon of Diſtinction at Hanover, dated June 1, *N. S.*

'I have been five Days in Prince Charles of Lorrain's 'Camp at Necker-Ulm, not far from hence; his High-'neſs is a moſt affable and courteous Prince, and the 'Army in fine Order, both as to Men and Horſes; it 'conſiſts of 76,000 effective Men, beſides 20,000 ir-'regular Troops, 18,000 of whom are Croats, Huſſars, 'Pandours, Carliſtaders, &c. who are encamp'd by 'themſelves. I was preſent when Prince Eſterhaſi drew 'up the irregular Troops, who by their Dreſs made a 'terrible Appearance, and their Looks repreſented a 'wild and ſavage Fierceneſs: All Night they lie on the 'Ground without Tents or Straw, in the Day they 'dance and exerciſe themſelves with running and 'throwing of Stones of 20 lb. Weight, which they 'perform in the following Manner, viz. they take a 'Stone of the aforeſaid Weight, and holding it in one 'Hand, with their Arm extended, they run about '200 Yards, and then giving a Jump throw the Stone 'at the ſame time at a Mark about 30 Yards further 'which Mark is a ſmall Stick of about ſix Inches long

fix'd in the Ground, and are so expert that few miss it. The Day I saw them perform this Exercise they had made an Excursion of about nine Leagues, notwithstanding which they jump'd and danc'd as if they had not undergone any Fatigue at all: They openly declare that when they once get on French Ground they will give no Quarter either to Man or Child. Yesterday a Body of about 1000 of them took, near Gernersheim, some small Vessels with 40,000 Sacks of Oats, and cut in Pieces the Frenchmen who guarded them and brought away their Heads.

IRELAND.

Dublin, May 29. Last Saturday Night, about Eleven o'Clock, a most dreadful Fire broke out in the House of Mr. Bulkeley, in Digg-Street, which consumed the same and greatly damag'd the two adjoining Houses: A Son of Mrs. Bulkeley's, about eleven Years of Age, unfortunately perish'd in the Flames. The Fire was occasion'd by the Carelessness of a Maid Servant, who left a Candle burning in the Room where the Children lay.

Early on Sunday Morning died, after a short Illness, Sir Richard Mead, Bart. Member of Parliament for the Borough of Kinsale, whose Death is a great Loss to this Nation, as he was a Person of Honour and a true Lover of his Country. He is succeeded in Title and Estate by his only Son, about a Month old.

The Dolphin, John Stewart, Master, from Belfast, bound to Philadelphia, with 150 Passengers, is taken by the French and carry'd into Brest.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 28. On Friday last died Lady Christian Carnagie, Dutchess Dowager of Montrose; a Lady much esteem'd for her many Virtues, which occasions her Death to be much lamented: She was a Daughter of the noble Family of Northesk, and Mother to his Grace the present Duke of Montrose.

Died likewise on the 21st past at Montrose, Mrs. Skinner, Wife of Mr. James Skinner, Merchant, of that Place: She was a Daughter of General How's, and Maid of Honour to the Princess Royal of Great Britain at the Time of her Marriage with his Highness the Prince of Orange.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, May 2. Last Week died here the Right Hon. the Lord Cahir, of the Kingdom of Ireland; he is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son the Hon. —— Butler, Esq;

Bristol, June 2. Last Friday the King William Privateer, Capt. Cornish, sail'd on a second Cruize; but before he had got below Cleven, a second Prize appear'd in the Channel, which he soon gave Chace to, and found it to be a large fat Ox alive, that with three others had swam down from the New Passage, which the Sailors soon got on board, well pleas'd at the uncommon Adventure, and the Plenty of Roast Beef they were like to partake of. The Oxen, with some others, were bought in Wales, for the King's Use, by Mr. Lee, one of the Purveyors to the Victualling-Office, but in driving them out of the Passage-Boat they swam some Miles down the Channel, and three were thought to be drown'd.

On Wednesday Morning the Vernon Privateer fell down to Kingroad, in order to sail on a Cruize; she is a pretty Vessel, and a prime Sailor, having Loop-Holes for Rowing on Occasion, well mann'd, and carries 12 Guns besides Swivels.

There are also preparing for Sea at Wapping, the follow Privateers, viz. A new Vessel two-thirds built, on the Stocks, to carry 12 Guns and some Swivels; the Jamaica Frigate, in the Dry Dock, of 20 Guns, &c. And a Sloop in the Wet Dock.

A stout Galley at Limekiln-Dock is altering into a Frigate for a Privateer. And several Letter of Mark Men, Frigates, are ready for their respective Voyages.

Our Merchants seem intent on annoying the French as much as possible; and 'tis thought there will be more Cruizers sent on this Errand by two-thirds than there were the last War.

We have Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, has taken a French Man of War of 40 Guns, after a bloody Engagement. And that the Alborough Man of War has also taken a French Privateer of 20 Guns, and carried her into Falmouth.

The Dispatch Privateer, of this Port, has taken a French Smuggler.

On Tuesday died, at his House in Prince-Street, Mr. Michael White, an eminent Wine-Merchant. And Thursday Morning died, as his House in Castle-Street, Mr. Edward Gregory, the greatest Distiller in this City, and one of the People call'd Quakers.

LONDON.

Last Monday Morning a Wardmote was held at St. Michael's Church, for the Election of an Alderman of Cornhill Ward, in the room of Sir John Salter, Knt. deceas'd, when Francis Cokayne, Esq; an eminent Italian Merchant in Bishopsgate-Street, and one of the Common-Council-Men of that Ward, was chosen without Opposition.

On Tuesday William Petty, Esq; paid his Fine into the Chamber of London to be excused serving the Office of Sheriff.

The same Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated Samuel Remnant, Esq; Citizen and Glover, as a proper Person to serve the said Office.

The Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London have order'd a General Muster to be made of the six Regiments of Train'd-Bands, in the Artillery-Ground, on the 7th of August next.

Last Saturday Mr. George Philipson was appointed Purveyor of his Majesty's Stores for Gibraltar, in the room of Mr. Lancelot Kilbourn, deceas'd.

On Tuesday the Lords of the Treasury appointed Mr. Abraham Nettlefold to be Collector of the Customs in the Ports of Haverfordwest and Pool, a Place of great Profit.

The Lords of the Admiralty have order'd six Ships of the Line, viz. two of 70 Guns, two of 60, and two of 50, to be victuall'd with all Expedition, in order to sail to the West-Indies.

Last Saturday sixty-four Carriages with their Cannon were shipp'd at the Tower for Flanders; as were likewise at the same Time 30,000 Cartouches, besides Belts, &c. for the Use of the British Forces.

A Body of 6000 British Troops will forthwith be sent from hence to Flanders.

Circuits appointed for the Summer Assizes.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Wright, Mr. Justice Abney.

Berks, Monday, July 2, at Abingdon.
Oxford, Wednesday, July 4, at Oxford.
Gloucester, Saturday, July 7, at Gloucester.
City of *Gloucester*, the same Day at the City of Gloucester.
Monmouth, Thursday, July 12, at Monmouth.
Hereford, Saturday, July 14, at Hereford.
Salop, Friday, July 20, at Shrewsbury.
Stafford, Wednesday, July 25, at Stafford.
Worcester, Saturday, July 28, at Worcester.
City of *Worcester*, the same Day at the City of Worcester.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Burnet, Mr. Baron Clarke.

City of *York*, Monday, July 9, at the Guildhall of the said City.
County of *York*, the same Day at the Castle of York.
Durham, Thursday, July 19, at the Castle of Durham.
Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Monday, July 29, at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Northumberland, the same Day at the Castle of Newcastle upon Tyne.
Cumberland, Tuesday, July 31, at Carlisle.
Westmoreland, Monday, August 6, at Appleby.
Lancaster, Friday, Aug. 10, at the Castle of Lancaster.

CHESTER CIRCUIT.

Mr. Serjeant Skinner, Chief Justice, and the Hon. John Talbot, Esq;

Montgomeryshire, Tuesday, July 24, at Pool.
Denbighshire, Monday, July 30, at Ruthin.
Flintshire, Saturday, August 4, at Flint.
Cheshire, Friday, August 10, at Chester.

Last Saturday a Decree pass'd in the High Court of Chancery to John Dormer, Esq; whereby he will recover the Rents and Profits of the late Judge Dormer's Estate for eleven Years past.

On Saturday last a Duplicate pass'd the Great Seal unto John Couraud, Esq; of the Office of Clerk of the Navy Office of York River and Virginia in America.

We hear that Alexander Pope, Esq; has left the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Marchmont, his two Executors.

Last Saturday a Presentation pass'd the Great Seal to Mr. William Cope Hopton to the Vicarage of Frome Canonicorum, alias Canfrome, in the County and Diocese of Hereford.

On Sunday Nicholas Wright, of Shoreham in Sussex, Esq; was married at St. Paul's to Miss Leander of Grosvenor-Street, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 15,000 l. The new-married Couple, immediately after the Ceremony, set out for Eaton in Buckinghamshire to celebrate the Nuptials.

On Saturday last died, aged upwards of Eighty, Mr. Thomas Lowther, one of the four Messengers attending the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Place of considerable Profit, and in the Gift of the Lords of the Treasury.

Yesterday se'nnight died, at his House at Highgate, Capt. Holloway, possess'd of a Fortune of 20,000 l. which he acquir'd in the Levant Trade with a fair Character.

On Tuesday Morning died, at her House in Grosvenor-street, Mrs. Herring, a Widow Lady, possess'd of a Fortune of near 30,000 l. which she has bequeath'd to her Nephew, —— Herring, Esq;

We hear from Newcastle upon Tyne, that last Week died the Rev. Mr. James Allgood, Rector of Ingraham in the County of Northumberland, in the seventy-second Year of his Age, and is succeeded in his Estate by Lancelot Allgood, of Hexham in the same County, Esq;

Yesterday se'nnight died, at his House in Cornhill, after a short Illness, the Worshipful Sir John Salter, Knt. Alderman of Cornhill Ward: He was chosen Alderman on the Decease of Sir Thomas Scawen, Knt. in 1730; in the Year 1735 he serv'd the Office of Sheriff with Micajah Perry, Esq; (Lord Mayor in 1739) and the High Office of Lord Mayor in the Year 1740. He was one of the Governors of Christ's-Hospital, and a Director of the Hon. East-India Company; also one of the greatest wholesale Linnen-Drapers of this City.

Private Letters from Ostend by Tuesday's Holland Mail advise that last Week died there, after a few Days Illness, as he was returning from his Travels to England, Samuel Martin, Esq; possess'd of an Estate in Leicestershire of 2000 l. a Year, which devolves (he dying a Batchelor) to his Brother, Roger Martin, Esq;

Friday se'nnight died, at his House at Stangate, near Lambeth in Surrey, Mr. King, an eminent Master Builder, and said to have died very rich. He was the Person that made the Timber-Work for turning the Arches of the New Bridge at Westminster.

Last Monday Morning died, after a lingering Illness, at his Lodgings at Knightsbridge, Sir Thomas Hoby, of Bysham in the County of Berks, Bart. and Member of Parliament for Great Marlow in Buckinghamshire.

A few Days ago died, the Rev. Mr. William Newton, Minister of Wingham, and Curate of Stodmarsh; he had also the Curacy of Guston by Dover.

We hear from Higham Park in Northamptonshire, the Estate of Sir Robert Long, Bart. that as some Men were digging there, a few Days since, they discover'd a great many very large Sheets of Lead spread flat, smooth on each other, under which was conceal'd a great Quantity of Plate, &c. suppos'd to have been buried there in the Time of Oliver Cromwell.

Last Week as a Man was digging a Well at Brentford, after he had got down about 14 Feet, the Earth of a sudden fell in upon him, which being seen, they dug for him immediately, but were near six Hours before they got to him, when to their Surprise they found him alive, tho' he could not speak for some Time; however being properly taken Care of, he recover'd, and was the next Day perfectly well.

Yesterday se'nnight came on, at the Sessions-House in the Old-Baily, before Sir Henry Penrice, Knt. Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the Trial of James Hall, for High-Treason; he being Second Captain on board the St. Elms, a Spanish Privateer, and taking the Friendship, Capt. William Wilson, Commander, near the River Gamba, on the Coast of Guinea, which they carry'd into the Port of Coree, in the Island of Teneriffe, where she was condemn'd as a lawful Prize; and after a Trial of six Hours he was found guilty, and Sentence of Death pass'd on him, to be hang'd and quarter'd at Execution-Dock.

On Saturday a Country Girl, who arriv'd that Day in Town with two other Women in the Hereford Waggon, and was set down at the Bear in Piccadilly, was inveigled into a House of ill Fame in Air-Street, near the aforesaid Inn, under Pretence that a Relation was there, who would recommend her to a Service; her Companions finding she staid, went to the House and enquir'd for her, where they were told such a Person did come in there, but was gone; and telling them some trifling Stories, a great Number of People gather'd about the Door, some of whom sent for Constables to search the House, where, 'tis said, they found several Things bloody, as a Cap, Stays, &c. but could not find the young Woman; whereupon the Persons in the House were secur'd, as was likewise a Fellow who came

there arm'd with Piſtols and a Hanger, in order to reſcue them, and wounded ſeveral Perſons. The Mob was ſo exaſperated at the ſuppos'd Murder, that they broke all the Windows, Shutters, and Doors, about the Houſe.

On Monday there were ſeveral Letters ſhewn, which came by the French Mail, giving an Account that his Majeſty's Ship the Northumberland, of 70 Guns, commanded by Capt. Watſon, being on a Cruize, gave chaſe to two Ships, which prov'd to be two French Men of War of 64 Guns each, with whom he had an Engagement for ſeveral Hours; and having loſt a great Number of Men, and his Ship being diſabled, was oblig'd to ſtrike, and is carried into Breſt.——Some ſay Capt. Watſon is dangerouſly wounded; and others, that he died in the Arms of the Captain, to whom he ſtruck, who treated him with the greateſt Generoſity and Humanity.——But as the Account is told very differently, we muſt deſire our Readers to ſuſpend their Belief 'till they have better Authority.

The Union, Klincart, from Amſterdam for London, is taken by the French and carried into Dunkirk.

The Elizabeth, Lee, from Carolina for London, is taken by the French and carry'd into Port Louis.

The ——, Holleran, from Limerick for Barbadoes; the ——, Davis, from Carolina; a Sloop with 300 Hogſheads of Sugar from Jamaica; and a Pink, are all taken by the French and carry'd into Nantz.

The Legunea, Moor, from Guiney, and the Queen of Hungary, Guthry, from Sancta Cruz, both for Amſterdam; the St. Andrew, Prior, from Maryland for Cork, are all taken by a Bilboa Privateer.

A Veſſel with 380 Hogſheads of Tobacco is carry'd into St. Sebaſtian's.

The Union, Capt. Huma Keilkirken, from Amſterdam for London, laden with Wainſcot, is taken by the French, and was carried into Dunkirk laſt Wedneſday.

Capt. James Lamb, of Cork, writes from Granville, in Lower Normandy, the 30th of May, that he was taken by four French Sloops of Force, bound from that Port to Newfoundland, the 6th of that Month, in the Latitude 51. 250 Leagues Weſt of Cape Clear. One of whom of 14 Guns, and 88 Men, took out five of his Men, and putting ſeven French in their Room, ſent them with him and his Ship to Granville.

His Majeſty's Ship the Kennington has taken and carried into Leghorn the Salvator, Capt. Ventris, from Smyrna; and the Providence, Martin, from Cyprus, both bound to France.

Letters from Dover adviſe, that laſt Wedneſday the Merlin Sloop of War, Capt. Oſborn, drove a French Sloop aſhore near Bologne, and as they could not get her off ſent their Boats to her and burnt her.

On Tueſday came an Account, that the Portſmouth Privateer had taken a French Privateer of ten Guns and ſeventy-two Men, and carried her into Penzance the 29th of May. It is ſaid they fought five Hours, and that the French had ten Men kill'd and twenty wounded, and the Engliſh four Men kill'd and five wounded.

By a Letter from Jamaica of the 8th of February laſt we have Advice, that Capt. Taylor, in his Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, ſtation'd on the Coaſt of Cuba, ſent his Lieutenant Expreſs to Sir Chaloner Ogle, to acquaint him that he was inform'd that four Spaniſh Men of War of the Line, with eighty Tranſports, were ſail'd, in order to make an Attempt on the Iſland of Rattan.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, at a Court of Admiralty held at Doctors-Commons by Sir Henry Penrice, the LeFrancoiſe, a French Prize, laden with Wine, taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Angleſea, Capt. Brett, was condemn'd as a legal Capture.

As was on Monday laſt the Counteſs de Maurepas, a French Prize, taken by the Saphire Man of War.

Extract of a Letter from Penryn, May 31.

'Yeſterday there was Advice from Ilfordcombe, that 'on the 23d Inſtant was brought in there the Two Bro-'thers of Guernzey, —— Bachuel, late Maſter, from 'Carolina for this Place; which Ship was taken on 'the 7th by the Duke de Rohan Duport, of twenty-'four Guns, Capt. Peter Mace Commander, for the 'Banks of Newfoundland, who put on board her eleven 'Frenchmen, and left three Guernzeymen on board; 'but how it came to paſs that they fell in with Ilford-'combe, we do not yet know.'

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, June 2. The King has been pleas'd to grant unto the Rev. Robert Lambe, Doctor of Laws, the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of Peterſborough, void by the Promotion of Dr. John Thomas, late Dean thereof, to the See of Lincoln.

BANKRUPTS.

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